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either occurring during menstruation or in the interval or else during pregnancy only, and are dependent upon the sympathy between all the organs of the body as excited by the pathological changes occurring in the reproductive organs. Pressure upon the ovaries can produce or can stop convulsions. Here we may refer the reader to certain aspects of hypnotism and the so called "hypnogenic zones." Dr. McKenzie has shown that nasal disease is dependent on genital irritation. The deductions are plain, viz.: that the reproductive organs are in nervous connection with various parts of the body, and hypnotism which has received much light from comparison with the phenomena of normal sleep, ought also to be viewed from the sexual standpoint. The school of hypnotists (Nancy) that interprets the phenomena as forms of true sleep, also state that men are as susceptible as women. The belief of the mesmerists that women are the more susceptible may in part be explained by their methods, which in many instances lead to scandal. In this connection we may naturally consider the subject of ecstasy.

*Ekstasen des Menschen.* MANTEGAZZA. Jena, 1888, pp. 461.

Ecstasy is defined as a worship, a giving up of the will to the dominance of an emotion; but that emotion should be of an elevating sort. Examples are: the different sorts of love and friendship, patriotism, self-sacrifice, religious vision, contemplation and prayer; esthetic raptures in relation to music, color, symmetry, etc; the intellectual ecstasies, as displayed in eloquence, action, pursuit of truth, science or philosophy, and in mental creation. The ecstasies of animals are connected with sexual reproduction; the love songs and love bowers may also be referred to. Among children is found the ecstasy of play and motion which may be termed "muscle drunkenness." Home sickness, joy, love of solitude or of society are brought under the categories of ecstasies. Friendship is a "Luxusgefühl." Love is a necessity growing out of the union of parts needful to form a complete man. The soul is sexed as well as the body, and soul union may be felt in which the slightest bodily contact (even a kiss) would be felt to be earthly. The work is poetic and beautiful as a literary production, but hardly as valuable as his anthropological studies. The same author's "Hygiene der Liebe" and "Physiologie der Liebe" are not the equals of the "Ekstasen," neither from a scientific nor from a literary standpoint. The effects of ecstasy when excessive are injurious to health. Among abnormal ecstasies is to be classed that artificially produced, which in its lowest phases is presented as alcoholism, morphinism, etc.

These phenomena have important bearings on many of the problems of sex which we cannot now stop to point out. The craving for stimulants has very evident analogies with the impulses accompanying perversions of the sexual instinct, of which a word:

As in its normal development love between the sexes is the most charming and universally attractive of human emotions, so in its perversions it is the most disgusting and repellant. The abnormalities have received a certain amount of attention from alienists, but the amount of information as to normal action which the study of these states can yet furnish is insufficient to justify a detailed consideration of them here. Those desiring to pursue the subject further may be referred to the following:

*De l'inversion de l'instinct sexuel.* CHEVALIER. Paris, 1885.

*Die krankhaften Erscheinungen des Geschlechtssinnes.* TARNOWSKI. Berlin, 1886.

*Physiologie de l'amour.* GLEY.

*Le fétichisme dans l'amour.* BINET. In his *Études psychologie expérimentale*. Paris, 1888.

*Psychopathia sexualis.* KRAFFT-EBING. Stuttgart, 1887.